

HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN BURMA

JANUARY - JULY 2019

239

Documented cases of human rights violations across 7 states and regions

360%

Increase in the number of documented human rights violations in the first six months of 2019 compared to the entire 2018 reporting period.

The conflict in Rakhine State was responsible for the majority of human rights violations.

70%

Of violations occurred during the conflict in Rakhine State, and skirmishes in Kachin and northern Shan states were responsible for 4% of cases and 18%, respectively.

Majority of the Cases Included:



Indiscriminate gunfire, shelling and aerial bombardments



Extra-judicial killings; injuries and deaths due to landmines



Inhumane & degrading treatment



Arbitrary arrest, detention and forced disappearances

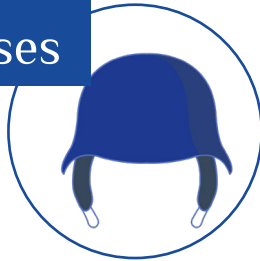
Main Violators of Rights Abuses

150 cases



Government Security Forces

22 cases



Ethnic Armed Organizations

32 cases



Unknown Perpetrators related to landmines

ND-Burma's documentation shows that there was a substantial increase in human rights violations during the first 6 months of 2019. Civilians in conflict zones in Burma continued to bear the brunt of the conflict and were subject to numerous human rights violations by both government security forces and EAOs. Now, more than ever, an urgent end to armed conflict and a government-sponsored reparations programme are essential to address both the impact of human rights violations and to end impunity for such abuses.